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VOL. II NO. 227

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1947.

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# The Hongkong Telegraph

For the Proprietor of  
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Printed and Published

## MOLOTOV BEATS SCHEDULE

### BY SIX HOURS

#### Urgency Is Keynote Of Paris Talks

#### MEETING WITH BIDAULT

Paris, June 26.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, V. M. Molotov, arrived by air from Moscow today and rushed the schedule on the momentous Big Three talks on aid to Europe from America by quickly arranging a meeting for tonight with the French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault.

Mr Molotov arrived this morning at 11.15, six hours before he was expected.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, will arrive in Paris by air from London shortly before noon tomorrow and the first full meeting of the conference among these three on the Marshall plan is expected in the so-called "Parrakeets Salon" of the French Foreign Office tomorrow at about 4 p.m. (Midnight Hongkong Time).

The French Foreign Office announced only that Molotov and Bidault would meet tonight at 7.30 and disclosed no further details. The meeting will not only involve European recovery and the American dollars to do it with but a showdown on whether Europe will irrevocably split between the East and West blocs. It may last anywhere from four days to one week and everything has been so swift and so urgent—betraying Europe's concern about her economic plight—that preparation was scant except for the two-day preliminary meeting in Paris between Bevin and Bidault at which they invited Molotov to sit in.

#### BEVIN TO TAKE LEAD

The Russian plans and attitude on European relief are unknown and whether they will play ball at all on the subject remains to be seen. Likewise there was little contact from the Allied side and the statement, quickly corrected last night, by the United States Treasury Secretary, John Snyder, caused momentary uneasiness here.

According to the best information here, Bevin plans to take the lead by seeking quick results of a technical nature without risking bickering on economic or political plans—perhaps trying to get through the plans for committee to inquire into more urgent needs. Bidault was hampered by the internal crisis.

French commentators believed that success would hinge on whether Molotov is prepared to regard the relief problem as a technical one or insists on tying it up with basic economic and political differences.—United Press.

#### FINAL TOUCHES

London, June 26. The Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, tonight put the final touches to his brief for the three power aid-to-Europe talks, opening in Paris tomorrow.

His last minute activities included a third conference with Mr William Clayton, United States Under-Secretary for Economic Affairs, and a detailed review of his policy with the Cabinet.

Mr Bevin's advance party of specialists and experts left for Paris tonight.

The three day talks with Mr Clayton, which the United States Ambassador, Mr Lewis Douglas, the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Hugh Dalton, and the President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, also attended, were very useful in giving Mr Bevin a comprehensive background on American ideas for the Paris talks, it was stated in London.

Though official secrecy shrouded the details of these discussions, the American attitude was made clear in statements by Ambassador Douglas and by Mr John Snyder in Washington.

Mr Douglas told the American Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon that unilateral political efforts by states or groups within states fostering economic disintegration must end.

Mr Snyder issued a polite warning to Europe not to take United States assistance for granted.

Both Mr Snyder and Mr Douglas re-emphasised two conditions originally made by the United States Secretary of State, Mr George Marshall—that the nations of Europe must co-operate and that this co-operation must produce some scheme of self-help.—Reuter.

#### TRUMAN'S STATEMENT

Washington, June 26. President Truman announced today that he was in "complete agreement" with the Secretary of State, Mr George Marshall on the plans for future aid to Europe.

The President made this statement at a conference when asked about the status of the "Marshall plan" after Mr John Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury's controversial remarks yesterday.

President Truman said that the plan had been thoroughly crunched by Mr Marshall in his Harvard speech and he was in complete agreement with Mr Marshall on this subject.

In addition, the Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury were all in agreement, the President said.

President Truman declined to discuss any details of the plan, that have not already been disclosed—especially as to how much the United States is prepared to contribute to Europe's recovery once Europe has formulated its own needs.

His assurance, however, that there is no difference of opinion inside his administration over the plan is taken as an assurance to the Big Three foreign ministers to go ahead with their work in Paris tomorrow.

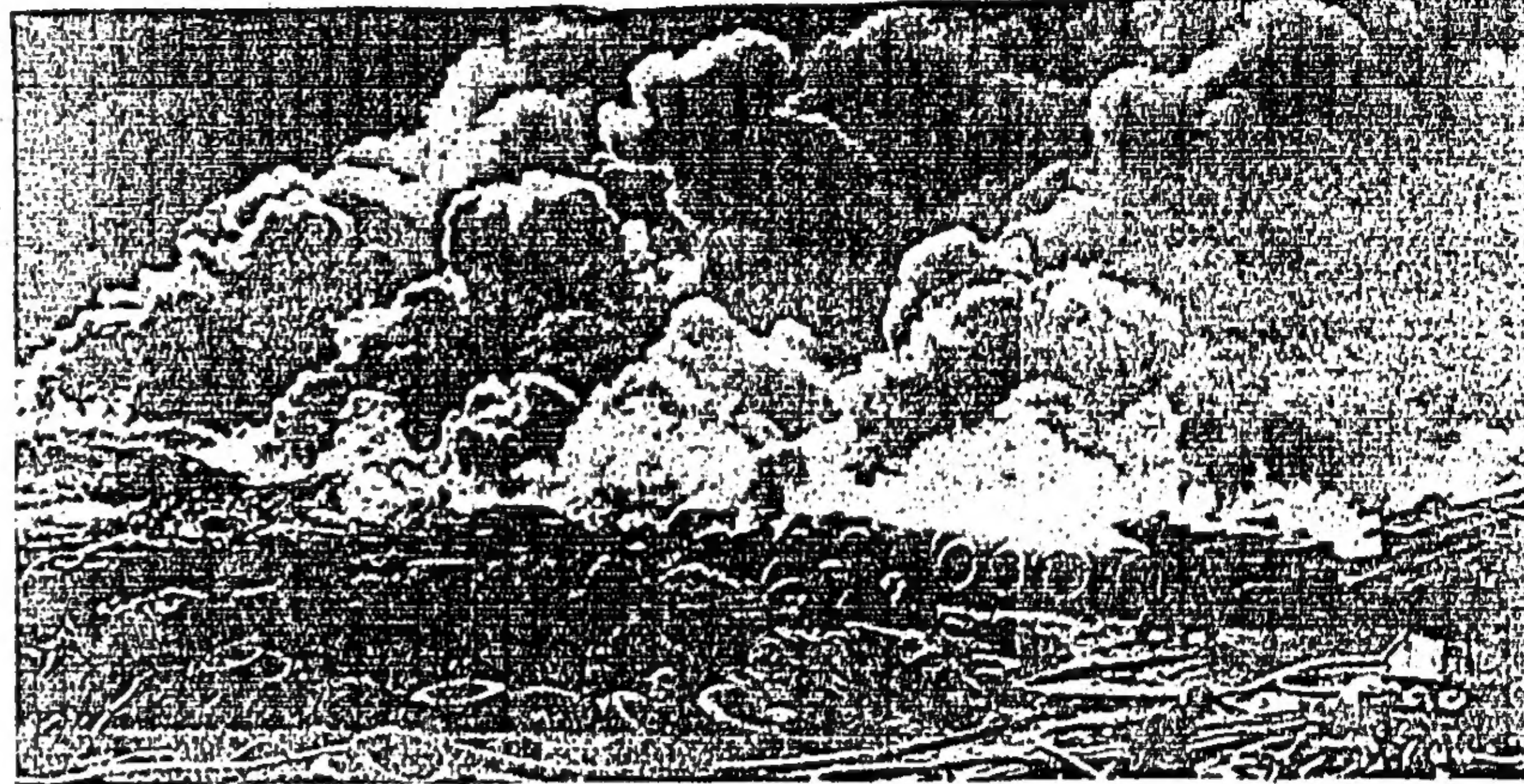
#### MORE FUNDS NEEDED

The United States National Advisory Council, top-ranking policy-making body on the Government's foreign aid programme, said today that it had become "increasingly clear" that funds at present available for providing help to other countries were inadequate.

It announced that it was giving "contingent consideration" to the problem.

The Council, in a report to President Truman, made no direct reference to the Marshall aid plan for Europe, but indicated that the Government fully appreciated the need for further dollar commitments to foreign nations.

(Continued on Page 4)



## French Government Expected To Fall

### STRIKES CONTINUE TO SPREAD

Paris, June 26.

The fall of the French Government was predicted in the French press today, as strikes against the new austerity programme spread further in the coal and industrial areas of France.

The coal strikes, involving nearly 200,000 miners, which began in the northern coalfields, was joined today by pit workers of St Etienne in South-central France, and the production loss, now estimated at over 80,000 tons daily, may mean a two-thirds drop in the steel production.

The 31,000 German prisoners of war working in the northern mines have joined the French strikers.

Textile workers, who have already cut down production by 30 percent by a "go slow" movement, announced that they would stop work tomorrow unless their demands for wage increases were met.

Their representatives met officials of the Ministry of Labour today to press their demands.

The National Committee of the Transport Union met at the headquarters of the General Confederation of Labour, and will meet again tomorrow to review workers' grievances.

#### METAL WORKERS' THREAT

The 3,000 strong Metal Workers Union announced a 24-hour strike for next Monday if the Government does not, in the meantime, grant increased production bonuses.

Negotiations between employers and strikers in the big chain grocery stores have been broken off, while those in the three main Paris department stores were tonight at a standstill. The management of the Citroen motorcar works have refused to reopen negotiations with the 20,000 strikers until they return to work.

The bank strikes continue.

With this overall picture of industrial unrest and with parliamentary unrest over the passage of Premier Paul Ramadier's austerity "Save the Franc" proposals, the Conservative newspaper, France Libre, flatly foretold the fall of the Government.

A political crisis was "sleeping across the parties" and had even "gripped the Government itself," the paper said.

M. Leon Blum, the Socialist ex-Premier, wrote in Le Populaire that "the Blum experiment is over" and admitted the failure of the price reduction policy which he introduced last December.

The Resistance newspaper, Combat, said that power might be seized by a dictatorship if the Government fell.

#### CABINET'S DECISION

The French Cabinet tonight declined to approve the agreement reached earlier today between the Industrial Production Ministry and the representatives of the north of France coal mine strikers, which was expected to end the walk-out of 250,000 miners.

It had been expected that the Premier, M. Paul Ramadier, would sanction the agreement, which offered the miners a 60-franc daily production bonus and reduced working hours.

The Cabinet is to continue discussion of the agreement tomorrow morning, and further negotiations between the strikers and the Government are expected.

Agreements were reached tonight in respect of two strikes of shop assistants. The strike committees of Paris department stores accepted a monthly production bonus of 1,200 francs, which will be submitted to the vote of the workers concerned tomorrow.

An agreement between strikers in the capital's cheap-price stores and their employers was reached on the basis of a monthly production bonus of 600 francs. These workers will also meet tomorrow to vote on the terms.—Reuter.

## Moscow-Made At-Bomb, 1951

London, June 26.

Almost all experts are agreed that Russia is "very unlikely" to develop atomic bomb before 1951 at the earliest, Mr Raymond Blackburn, Labour Member of Parliament, said here tonight.

Mr Blackburn, who specialises in scientific subjects, has spoken in the House of Commons on questions of atomic policy, added:

"This gives us three or four years in which to come to a final solution of the problem of control of atomic energy."

The crisis which recently has been initiated by the Communist parties of Eastern and Central Europe would be almost intolerable if we knew that the Russians possessed atomic bombs. In such circumstances the strains and stresses produced by the advance of the police state across Europe might well get out of hand.—Reuter.

## BIG THEFT OF GELIGNITE

Exeter, June 27.

Twenty-six sticks of gelignite and 600 detonators were reported stolen from two quarries near Exeter after a dark, swarthy man was seen in the vicinity. Detective Superintendent John Harvey of the Devon Constabulary reported on Thursday night.

Checks were made of other quarries in the vicinity and the theft of the detonators from the Bridford quarry, five miles from the Aliphington Works, was uncovered on Thursday morning.

Harvey said that the padlocks were broken at both quarries to get at the explosives and detonators and that 30 other sticks of gelignite at the Aliphington quarry were not touched.—Associated Press.

## Hongkong And S. Africa Lead Empire In Air Letter Service

Hongkong residents are among the few in the world who enjoy the privilege of sending Air Letters to most parts of the globe for 40 cents.

Only South Africa was ahead of the Colony in authorising the cheaper Air Letter rate to all countries with direct air services, the Postmaster-General, Mr E. I. Wynne-Jones said today.

Although no figures are yet available, the recent change in rates is expected to boost the use of Air Letter forms in business and social correspondence.

While Air Letters previously could be sent only to the United Kingdom, the 40-cent rate now applies to Malaya, Canada, the United States, India, Australia, all countries in Europe, China, and many other parts of the world.

## "Seeded" Players Reach Last 16

### Wimbledon Results

Wimbledon, London, June 26. While there were no outstanding upsets of form in the Wimbledon championships today there were some gruelling struggles in intensive heat-wave conditions which left the players dripping with perspiration.

Spectators needed almost as much endurance as the players as they watched the men's singles whittled down to the last 16 with all "seeded" players getting through, and they protected themselves with handkerchiefs, newspapers and sunglasses.

The men's singles event is gradually resolving itself into a battle for supremacy between Australia and the United States, the two countries likely to clash in the Davis Cup challenge round. Australia, however, still has three representatives, led by the giant Yvon Petra, holder of the title.

Great Britain is in a sorry plight in the lawn tennis world, not one of her players has reached the last 16. Seven of the eight seeded players fell through in straight sets. The exception was the American Tom Brown, semi-finalist last year, who had a stern struggle against Fredy Baxter, former British Junior champion, before winning 6-2, 6-2, 10-12, 6-4.

### MASTERFUL BROMWICH

Jack Kramer, American champion and No. 1 seeded player, romped through against the Italian, C. Cuccilli, winning 6-0, 6-2, 8-0, and John Bromwich, Australian No. 1, and considered chief danger to Kramer for the title, gave a brilliant demonstration of all-court play to beat Bernard Destremau, French Davis Cup player, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1. So complete was Bromwich's mastery that he sometimes returned service with drop-shots.

Geoff Brown, Australian finalist last year, beat G. Meredith, Leicester county player, 6-2, 6-1, 6-3 in 40 minutes with cannon-ball services and vicious ambidextrous backhand drives.

Bob Falkenburg, six-foot American playing in his first Wimbledon, gave a display of super passing shots and cannon-ball service to beat C. Lister, Great Britain, 6-2, 6-1, 6-3.

Torsten Johansson, Sweden's No. 2 player, who had not dropped one game in two matches, beat J. Agbo, of Hungary, 8-6, 5-7, 6-0, 6-2. Agbo trailed 1-5 and rallied to save eight set points before losing the first set.

Jaroslav Drobny, of Czechoslovakia, semi-finalist last year, was too experienced and too accurate for W. Skonecki, Polish Davis Cup player, whom he beat 6-3, 6-1, 6-3.

H. Redl, former army corporal from Austria, gallant one-handed player, advanced another stage by defeating Dennis Slack, young British player, 1-6, 6-3, 7-5, 6-0, 6-3.

Roger Abdessalam, of France, beat F. Ahmed, of India, 6-7, 6-4, 7-9, 6-0, 6-4 in a gruelling marathon lasting two and a half hours.

### PRINCIPAL RESULTS

Here are some of today's results: Men's singles—Third round: Danny Pails (Australia) beat Sumant Misra (India) 6-4, 6-3, 6-2. E. Morea (Argentina) beat J. P. Jelen (Belgium) 1-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-3. J. E. Robson (New Zealand) beat C. M. Jones (Great Britain) 6-4, 2-0, 6-8, 6-4, 10-8. Budgie Palfy (United States) beat D. W. Barton (Britain) 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.

Mixed Doubles—Bob Falkenburg and Mrs P. Todd beat C. Maltroy and Mrs Halford 6-2, 6-4. L. Bergelin and Miss Doris Hart beat M. Deloford and Mrs T. Kenyon 6-1, 6-1. J. Bromwich and Miss L. Brough beat J. Sanglier and Mrs Hemelin 6-1, 6-1. A. J. Mottram and Mrs Bostock beat M. Delbello and Miss B. Gulbrandsson 6-3, 6-1. J. Drobny and Mrs M. Mathien beat H. Billington and Mrs R. Billington 6-3, 6-3.

C. Long and Mrs N. Bolton beat N. E. Heszen and Mrs G. Lines 6-2, 6-1. W. Stidwell and Mrs H. Hopman beat A. Stidwell and Mrs Petzold 7-5, 6-2. Men's doubles—G. Meredith and D. G. Smart beat J. N. Griffith and J. A. Jones 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

Women's doubles—Mrs V. Daco and Mrs E. Hamilton beat Mrs R. Chandler and Mrs C. F. Lister 3-6, 6-3, 6-4. Miss Doris Hart and Mrs P. Todd beat Miss P. Knight and Miss E. Sutton 6-4, 6-1. Mrs E. Bostock and Mrs B. Hilton beat Mrs J. E. Robson and Mrs C. Maltroy 6-1, 6-3.

Mrs J. Meulemeester and Mrs Borman beat Mrs C. Boegner and Mrs Hamilton 6-4, 6-1. Mrs R. Baker and Mrs E. Peters beat Miss B. Gulbrandsson and Mrs R. McKelvie 6-3, 6-1.—Reuter.

## Cripps Is Not Encouraging

London, June 27. Sir Stafford Cripps told Conservative critics in the House of Commons on Thursday that Britain cannot look forward for many years to a standard of living as high as that in the United States.

Board of Trade President was replying in a debate on the shortage of consumer goods to manufacturer Cyril Osborn, who said, "It is only by going across to America and seeing what life really can be for all classes that we realise how far we have slipped."

Sir Stafford retorted, "our standards have never been the same as theirs and we do not expect them to be the same today." Production is rising, he said, but it will be a long pull before the high postwar demand as well as export needs can be met.—Associated Press.

## Baron's Daughter On Fraud Charges

London, June 26.

The 25-year-old daughter of Baron Noel-Buxton was arraigned at Bow Street Court today for obtaining a cigarette lighter, whiskey flask and several articles of clothing from a West End department store without permission of the owner to whose account they were charged.

Four charges of obtaining with intent to defraud have been filed against the Hon. Lydia Victoria Noel-Buxton for the buying escapade.

An unidentified department store customer, to whom Miss Noel-Buxton charged her purchases, told the Court the Baron's daughter did not have permission to buy in his name. To the sales people, she had represented herself as the customer's daughter.

#### GIFT TO PRINCE

The prosecutor said Miss Noel-Buxton obtained a cigarette lighter and flask, valued at nearly £10, which she gave to a man identified in Court as Prince Michael Obolesky—as a birthday present. Prince Obolesky, a lieutenant in the Irish Guards, told the court he received a lighter and flask from her.

During the months of May and April, it was charged, she also obtained two dresses and a sweater valued at about £35. These purchases also were charged to the account of the man who received the bill for the lighter and flask.

Miss Noel-Buxton was committed for trial on all four charges and was allowed bail of £200. She did not testify in her own defence today.—United Press.

## EDITORIAL

### The Marshall Plan

ONE of the most important announcements of the times has become so confusing and puzzling that it is doubtful whether anybody but the man believed to have been responsible for it can understand or explain what is intended. We refer to the Marshall plan to assist ailed Europe. The plan sounded a trifle vague when it was first presented to the world three weeks ago; since then, it has been made even more obscure. Last week, when Mr Clayton, General Marshall's right-hand man, was asked by newspapermen how the proposals would work, he replied that he could not say anything definitely because the announcement did not constitute a programme. Yesterday, Mr John Snyder, Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, repudiated the general interpretation of the Marshall Plan by declaring that it did not envisage America supplying dollars. If Mr Snyder means what he is reported to have said, Messrs Bevin, Bidault and Molotov will meet in Paris today under a serious misapprehension. Just how Europe is to work out her own salvation without the assistance of American credit (i.e. dollars) is hard to conceive. The Anglo-French vision of primary

requirements is coal, food, steel and transportation, and if American support were given to these four items, Europe could make progress towards economic recovery and stability. But something more than formal approval from Washington will be needed if the Paris three-power talks are to find practical expression. The idea of assisting Europe to regain her economic feet was General Marshall's and at the time was given an enthusiastic reception by Britain, France and other countries. It held out such high promise that even the suspicious Kremlin decided to take it at face value and endeavour to work out a practical programme in conjunction with France and England. It would be a tragedy of the first magnitude if these talks had to fail because of a misunderstanding about America's commitments under the plan. The United States is entitled to know fully what programme it is proposed to follow before she irrevocably commits herself to give it practical support by the same token it is asking too much of the three Powers concerned in the Paris talks to arrive at any decision unless they are assured that Washington will back acceptable propositions with dollars if necessary.



# KINGS

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with **DONNA REED**  
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 AN **M-G-M** PICTURE

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Screen Play by DEAN JAYES  
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- BETTEER CROFT
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- BERRY GOODMAN
- CITY LIGHTBAND

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EDGAR BERCEN and  
CHARLIE MCCARTHY  
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JANE COWE  
GRACE HILDS  
LYNNE LONNAN  
VIRGINIA GRAY  
HELEN HAYES  
KATHARINE HEPBURN  
HUGH HOBERT  
JEAN HODGINS  
ALVIN KIRKIN  
GEORGE KESSEL  
OTTO KRUGER  
ROSEMARY LANE  
GERTIE LAWRENCE  
GYPSY ROSE LEE  
ALFRED LUNT  
LILA HANNAH  
ALMA MAXWELL  
YEHUDI MENCHIN  
ETHEL MERRMAN  
RALPH MOWBRAY  
ALAN MUMFORD  
PAUL MUNN  
MERIE OBERON  
MARIE PICKFORD  
GEORGE RAY  
LARRY SCOTT  
LORNA SOTHE  
CORNELIA QUIT SMITH  
KID SPARKS  
WILLIAM TERRY  
JOHNNY WEISMULLER  
CHET WALKER  
ETHEL WATERS  
ARLEN VIVIAN

**THE MAN CHURCHILL QUOTED IN HIS GREAT ORATION ON THE UNITY OF EUROPE, SAYS:**

If we have burning faith  
it can be done . . . By **GORD SEWELL**

**GORDON  
SEWELL**

I believe that an emphatic 'No' should be given to this question, because I am convinced that when Premier Stalin and Mr Molotov say that they want peace, and are prepared to co-operate with the West, they are both sincere and realistic.

If some of the Western countries make a start by forming a regional association within the framework of the UNO, and if, by degrees, as well as words, this union attracts a friendly policy towards Russia, there is little doubt that Moscow will eventually

Because it is impossible to undo any revival of European economic life apart from Germany, because there can be no restoration of European cultural life without the contribution of German art, music and science, Germany must be helped in its hour of need for the sake of Europe, for humanity's sake.

In his Albert Hall speech, Mr Churchill quoted some words of mine, and said that they constituted his faith—

"The real demarcation between Europe and Asia is no chain of mountains, no natural frontier,

thought and of human relationship.  
There can be no United Europe  
there can be no Europe of any kind  
—unless European man learns afresh  
a faith for living.

Peace, wrote St. Augustine, is the  
tranquillity of order, but we live  
a time of spiritual chaos.

Repeatedly we have been told that  
the alternative before us today  
is one world or no world at all.

But we shall not achieve a World  
Order, a super-State, all at once.  
The first step must be to unite the  
peoples of our own continent.

The reporters bolt for the door. From there, they cross the lobby, circle the table and hit the little press room on a dead run.

There is a certain indefinable anxiety that goes with all Presidential press conferences.

It is hard to explain. The reporters get a kick out of asking tricky questions. And the President gets a kick out of answering them. There is always a sort of competitive spirit to see who can do

(Continued on Page 3)

The Gayest Blade  
Who Ever Matched  
Hot Steel With  
Cold Feet!

BOB  
HOPE  
Joins  
Carrville

"Monsieur Beaucaire"

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SPRING  
SHOWS

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A 20th Century-Fox Picture  
SUNDAY AT 12.30 P.M. ONLY  
Errol FLYNN in "SEA HAWK"

BY THE WAY *by Beachcomber*

SINCE one expects, to find everything from dried gorse to wet sand in sausage skins today, the Customs officer who detected a smuggler who was bringing in gold watches in the skins must have had his wits about him. A gold watch is one of the few things not used in the making of sausages—except occasionally, when ground into a paste.

It is the small articles that arouse suspicion—things that can be tucked into the corners of bags, or hidden in shoes. The bold smuggler leads a camel down the gangway, "Anything to declare?" "No—er—oh—

I've got this camel, of course." "For your personal use?" "Yes." "Promise not to sell it for a year." "O.K."

### The problem of Stan Trivett

IS Stan Trivett merely a boxing "freak" or is he the English champion we have been waiting for? Opinion among promoters and experts is divided. Most of them think that any boxer worth his salt will be able to devise some method of meeting Trivett's extraordinarily unconventional attack. Shavov, who found Trivett behind him, and was knocked out by two simultaneous blows in the small of the back, said today: "I was looking for him everywhere, when he hit me in the

back. That was the last thing I expected."

Many think that Trivett's sudden rise to fame will end when he meets Seaman Cursett at Hereford next week.

**A bright idea** -  
A SUGGESTION has been made that the public should be "made coal-conscious by throwing open the mines for inspection and by inviting all and sundry to see how coal is produced." Yes, yes. Oh, yes. And why not have dances down in the pits for those who grow tired of watching the work?

Enter all and sundry.

**Sundry:** Ow, ma, why is that black man hacking away at that rock?

**All:** Stop that child eating coal!

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OPENING FOR YOUNG MAN

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**TONIC**  
**On Sale at All Dispensaries**









FRANCO SAYS:

# Distrust Of Spain Is Inspired By America

BY VIRGIL M. PINKLEY.  
(United Press Vice-President For Europe)

Madrid, June 26.

Nations which recognised Franco Spain eight years ago are now attempting to make the same government and people appear as a danger to peace despite their pacific acts, Generalissimo Francisco Franco told the United Press in an exclusive interview today.

## NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ROPE  
MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty-eighth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, Chung Tin Building, First Floor, 5, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on Saturday, 28th June, 1947, at Noon, for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Report and Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1946, for the period 1st January, 1947, to 31st December, 1946, for the year ended 31st December, 1946, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Friday, 20th June, 1947 until Saturday, 28th June, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board  
of Directors,

HEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 12th June, 1947.

## NOTICE

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

At a Director's Meeting of the abovesaid Company, held on the 22nd day of May, 1947, it was resolved that 97,747 unissued shares part of the newly created 104,500 shares of the nominal value of \$10.00 each in the Company's Capital shall be offered at par to the existing Shareholders in the proportion of one share per complete number of two shares held by them respectively and that such offer should be made in writing in the form approved by the Directors and should be made to the Shareholders appearing in the Company's Register on the first day of July, 1947, and that the COMPANY'S SHARE REGISTER WILL BE CLOSED FROM THE 1ST JULY TO THE 15TH JULY, 1947 BOTH DATES INCLUSIVE.

The Company now will, accept transfers of Shares for registration provided the approval of the Registrar of Companies has first been obtained in each case.

A circular letter containing the terms of the offer, together with Form of Acceptance or Renunciation in favour of a Nominee will in due course be sent out to the Shareholders.

By Order of the Board of  
Directors,

R. TAYLOR,  
Manager & Secretary.

## AT LAST!

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TO YOUR LIPS WITH  
THE IDEA OF STAYING



PRICE \$5.50

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Stores.

Princess Pat

Francisco blamed the United States for much of the present world attitude towards his country. He rebuked the United States for a fickle attitude and stated that promises made during the war by the late President Roosevelt had not been lived up to so far.

The head of the Spanish Government further stated: "Since the end of the Second World War there has been inspired from abroad a feeling of suspicion and coolness among the Spanish people towards the American nation as a result of the lack of consideration and unjust treatment which Spain has been suffering for over two years under the guidance of the United States."

He warned that the Spanish people are growing cool towards outside dictators. In this connection, he proposed that the United States stick to the principles of the San Francisco Charter and specifically recommended non-interference "in that which is personal and private for each people."

The 54-year-old Caudillo, master of the Spanish Government, answered at length the questions submitted by the writer. These ranged over a wide field of domestic and international subjects.

In appearance, Franco is stocky and ruddy-faced. He carries a little more weight than during the civil war years. He speaks quietly and at times slowly. He thinks carefully and studies problems in great detail.

## United States' Role

In answer to "How does Spain view the growing role of the United States in Europe, especially regarding the Mediterranean and Near and Middle East?" the Caudillo said: "Physically North America is farther removed from the southern hemisphere of the continent than she is from Spain, between which there is nothing on the route other than free seas and skies. The United States, because of scientific and industrial progress and due to her strong position in a wrecked world, has an important role to play in the international field. A nation which has such responsibilities and possibilities cannot be egotistical or draw back from the outrages and injustices which affect the international order."

Discussion of loans elicited a marked tone of irony from Franco who said: "Spain has fulfilled all its obligations, including debts owed by the previous state. Having liquidated all external debts and maintained the most solvent position in a reign of great peace and stability, my country has not received the slightest collaboration in world international finances."

"Doubtless it must be good business to give loans to those who are not going to repay them, rather than to arrange normal credits for good debtors," he said.

## Fight Against Communism

Turning to the question of Communism, the Caudillo said: "Spain knows Communism better than anyone else. Spain defended herself against Communism and Spain vaccinated herself as much as possible against Communism."

"Warlike measures are not the most appropriate arms for defeating Communism, although sometimes that defence is necessary. The way to defeat Communism is to undo its powers for capturing by achieving a social state which meets the desires of mankind and by unmasking the tyranny that Communism is and represents."

To the question of "What is the economic situation in Spain today from the standpoint of the average man and what external or internal factors favoured or hindered improvements?" the answer was:

"Spain is going through an economic situation which is still weak, but a better future is certain. Fifty years of bad government and disregard of vital problems cost an outlay of tremendous efforts to compensate for that abandonment. In Europe and destruction of economy in so many European countries with which we maintained economic and commercial relations have impaired our task of revival. The standards of living of the average person increased considerably in spite of that. This, plus the fact that the population is up about 3,000,000 in the past 10 years, causes important consumer problems which are still ahead of our production capacity."

## Many Meanings

Returning to the discussion of democracy versus dictatorial government, the former wizard of colonial Moroccan warfare said: "Democracy is a term which has many meanings and many degrees for many peoples, and one cannot define it in accordance with the limited viewpoint of a single group. For example, our syndicates or unions elect their representatives periodically for different corporations."

"Has there been more freedom of press or radio, at least from the Anglo-Saxon concept?" Franco was then asked. "Are you planning to restore to the owners or proprietors of newspapers full control over newspapers?"

"The fact that our press and radio carry out certain patriotic and moral obligations doesn't mean that there

is lack of freedom," Franco replied. "There is no freedom against the homeland or against morals. There is no freedom to be hostile towards or insult nations or chiefs of state abroad. There is, however, freedom for all legitimate activities. The owners of newspapers enjoy full ownership, which is limited only by those circumstances of a moral nature or of service to the nation established by press laws."

Asked why Spain maintained a large army Franco, who loves to hunt wild boars and mountain goats, declared: "The army which Spain maintains today is not a very big army and is effective to respond exclusively to requirements guaranteeing our Pyrenean frontier against aggression and infiltration of terrorists organised in France. A slight improvement in the situation in recent years enabled us to reduce the number of soldiers by over half. But we must not forget the aggressive spirit that still exists in Europe and these days, the European press reports the recruiting and departure of international Communist brigades organised in France."

Every able-bodied young man serves two years in the army or military forces in Spain. "Increased military expenditures are not peculiar to the Spanish budget," Franco continued. "It is an expense that appears in all budgets of the world."

"What developments do you hope to see in relations with Mediterranean nations, especially France, Italy, Portugal and North Africa?" was the next question.

"It is most natural since Spain was at war with her neighbours," Franco answered. "Her interests are not in conflict with those of any other nation. In view of this, if Spain is indeed important in the strategic Mediterranean aspect, she constitutes an element of peace because of her history and pacific feelings."

"If relations between Spain and one of those countries (France undoubtedly had France in mind) are not as cordial as they might be, we can assure ourselves that Spain has engaged in some friendly act but, instead, because of the undertone of passionate excesses which the war created, in which the interest of people was often sacrificed to the passion of persons or more turbulent interest. Spain, with her patience and goodwill, has demonstrated for several years that she is a constructive element in this order."

**Role Of The Church**  
"When I was in Rome, the Pope received me in private audience and conferred with me on the work in reconstruction being done by the Church in Spain. Would your Excellency care to comment on this?" Franco was asked.

"Spain is a Catholic state," he answered, "and because of this fact, all the laws and the life of the nation are inspired by a lofty Christian spirit. The church, free and independent, carries out her apostolic mission with full use of her rights. This Catholic character of the Spanish state and the approval which her laws have been accorded by the Holy See give the world the best answer regarding the moral principles of our regime."

A devout Catholic, Franco attends Mass every morning at nine o'clock. "What are Spain's cultural relations with the various Latin American powers?" was the next question.

"Spain does not have egoistic thoughts in connection with her daughters of yesterday, which have come to her in search for our common history, and here they always find all assistance and all the disinterestedness which mothers are capable of showing their children."

"The political differences which may exist in some of these countries do not concern us, although we are not happy about them."

**Aviation And Navigation**  
The question, "Would Spain welcome greater international co-operation in aviation and navigation?" drew the answer: "Clearly, the big lesson of this war has been the realization that there is an international interest greater than national rights and that the former should serve everyone. Spain has given her example in a number of international meetings concerning air records. It is necessary not to mix political passions and other interests with that which is of interest to nations, in order to achieve this international co-operation."

Speaking of the international improvements achieved during the regime Franco warned to the subject: "The civil war saw the loss of more than half our railways, rolling stock,

## POCKET CARTOON



## Belgium's Recovery Praised

London, June 26.

Belgium was held up in the House of Commons tonight as a well-managed country from which Britain had much to learn. The speaker was Mr. Oliver Lyttelton, Conservative member and former Minister of Production.

After declaring that there was no rationing of petrol, clothes or boots in Belgium and quoting figures of production, Mr. Lyttelton said that Belgium had restored herself to her prewar standard by a way altogether different from that which the British had been able to achieve.

He added: "There is a great lesson for ourselves in these figures. Belgium has been a well-managed country and pursued a policy which in its timing and objective I believe to be sound. Their recovery has been quicker and more complete in every respect than our own."

Mr. Lyttelton thought that Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, ought not to be too proud to learn a lesson from a smaller country whose affairs have been so skilfully managed. Mr. Lyttelton spoke during the debate on the shortage of consumer goods in Britain.—Reuter.

## Police Reserve

## Orders Issued For The Coming Week

Hongkong Police Reserve Order No. 17 of 1947.  
Part II: Lectures in Police Regulations will be held at the Headquarters every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 7.30 p.m. Members of No. 3 Company and those detailed from Nos. 1 and 2 Companies are to attend these lectures without fail. The class for new recruits has already commenced on the 23rd inst. All new members are ordered to report at the Headquarters for their training on specified dates at 5.30 p.m.

Part II: Examination. An examination in Part II of the Regulations will be held on the 3rd (Thursday) and 4th (Friday), July 1947 at 9.30 a.m. Members sitting for the examination are ordered to report at Headquarters at the specified time.

Band Practice: Band practice under Mr. W. P. Apps (Bandmaster) will be held at the Headquarters at 10 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. every Wednesday and Sunday at 10.00 hours and 11.00 hours respectively as ordered.

Charge Room Duties: Members of No. 1 Company will parade for Charge Room Duty as detailed by the O. C. No. 1 Company.

Dress: Khaki shirts and shorts; Whistle and lanyard; Cap; Belt; Hose; Ties; Anklelets and boots.  
Traffic Duties: Members detailed from the Company to do Traffic Duty on Sunday, 29th June, 1947 will perform their work in four shifts, as from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m., 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Identification Cards for No. 3 Company: Temporary Identification Cards for members of No. 3 Company, who have already handed in their photos have already been issued from Tuesday, the 1st July, 1947 as applications regarding the Reserve Office. Members of the same Company who have not yet handed in their photos are requested to do so at once.

BY ORDER  
(Sd) M. G. Rolph,  
Adjutant P.R.

## Eisenhower Decorated

Washington, June 26.  
General Dwight Eisenhower has been awarded the Navy Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious services as Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Expeditionary Force during the North African landings, it was announced here today.—Reuter.

## Big U.S. Miners' Strike Predicted For July

Washington, June 26.

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labour, rejected pleas today from member unions for a general strike in protest against the new Taft-Hartley labour union control law, while President Harry Truman declared he will see that the act—passed over his veto—"is faithfully administered."

Mr. Truman said that the Attorney General is looking into the spreading coal mine shut-downs preparatory to taking whatever action seems necessary or possible.

He said he contemplated no immediate action. Mr. Truman asked labour and management to exercise "patience and moderation" in adjusting to the changes made necessary by the new economic dislocations "threatening the stability of our economy and endangering the peace of the world."

Meanwhile, Capt. N. H. Collison, coal mines administrator, said: "As far as I can see, the government is without a weapon to deal with this coal mining crisis."

Collison said that for the first time in 20 years the government has information on the size of the nation's coal stockpiles.

Nearly 300,000 of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers stayed away from work. Steel mills and railroads, heavy coal users, reported a growing layoff of workers. A really crippling coal strike seems almost certain for July.

Senator Martin, Republican of Pennsylvania, told the Senate that "blind, so-called labour leaders" had taken a course of defiance to the law which "could set back the cause of labour for 50 years."

Lewis Silent  
Martin said the wildest walkouts were "obviously inspired" by UMW leadership.

Lewis kept his silence. He sat in with Green at an AFL Executive Council which called the presidents of 405 AFL unions to confer on strategy here on July 9.

Green said proposals for a nationwide general strike to continue until the law is repealed were rejected as "unwise and inadvisable."

Instead, "we are going to fight the measure in the courts and are going to maintain our rights under the bill in negotiations with employers."

He said the AFL would try to defeat every member of Congress who voted this "terrible legislation." He said passage of the bill had hastened moves toward an AFL-CIO merger.—Associated Press.

## BELGIAN WINS

Mere, Cheshire, June 26.  
Flory Van Doreck, Belgian professional at present, announced to his club, gained his first success in British golf today by winning the Manchester Evening Chronicle £1,400 tournament with an aggregate of 270 for 72 holes.

With a magnificent last round of 60 the Belgian, who holds the Belgian, Dutch and Italian titles, beat the American, Johnny Bullin into second place.

J. Adams, of Britain, was third.—Reuter.

## OUTWARD MAILS

On Monday, June 30, 1947, The General Post Office and Kowloon Central Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to Noon, and the other Post Offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. There will be one delivery of Ordinary and Registered correspondence at 10 a.m. and one collection only from the Pillar-Boxes. The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than Friday, June 27.

Swatow (Sea) 1 p.m.  
Canton (train) 1.30 p.m.  
Shanghai (Sea) 2 p.m.  
Amoy and Hainan (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Kowloon, Macao, Tsinan and Shekai (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Canton (train) 5 p.m.  
Ordinary letters and cards only for Japan (Air) 3 p.m.  
Saigon and Paris only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Amoy, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Tsingtao and Peking (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Canton and Hainan (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Singapore, Surabaya, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marseilles and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Saturday, June 28  
Manila (Air) 10.00 a.m. U.S.A. & Canada (Air) 10 p.m.  
Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane (Sea) 10 p.m.  
Swatow and Amoy (Sea) 10 a.m.  
Canton (train) 1.30 p.m.  
Saigon and Hainan (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Shanghai, Hainan and Pakhoi (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Manila (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Bombay, Egypt and Europe via Liverpool (Sea) 3 p.m.  
Canton, Kowloon, Shanghai, Peking, Kunming and Calcutta (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Canton only (Air) 3.30 p.m.  
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.  
Swatow and Poonchow (Sea) 4 p.m.  
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 10 a.m.  
Formosa via Keelung (Sea) 10 a.m.

## TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW—Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 641 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m. and 6.30 to 11 p.m., and also on 6.62 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11 p.m.  
H.K.C.—Studio: Children's Half Hour: 6.30. Light Variety: 6.50. Studio: "See You on Sport: 7. Studio: "You Asked For It": 7.15. Studio: "Programme Presented by Lynn Fraser: 8. London Relay: World News: 8.10. London Relay: Home News: 8.15. Weather Report: 8.20. Studio: "Serenade to the Blue": 8.25. Studio: "Shakespeare's Characters": 8.30. Studio: "Production by Mary Hope Allen: 8.35. Interlude: 9.20. Studio: "Two Piano Recitals by Caroline Briggs and Betty Brown: 10. London Relay: News: 10.15. Weather Report: 10.20. Alfredo Campana and his Orchestra: 10.30. Excerpts and Selections from Grand Opera: 11. Close Down.

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## NOTICE

Advertisers are requested to note that no advertisements (with the exception of urgent notices) will be accepted between the hours of 12.30 noon Saturdays, and 9 a.m. on Mondays.

From and including Mondays to Fridays, copy for the following day must be submitted not later than 4 p.m.

S. C. M. POST,  
H.K. TELEGRAPH.

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## ORIENTAL

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.20—9.20 P.M.  
THE SIGHT OF THE GUN... THE SCENT OF THE FLOWER STRUCK TERROR INTO HER HEART!



Commencing To-Morrow: "HER HIGHNESS & THE BELLBOY"

## HONGKONG

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For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who have Chinese names are requested to give these names in Chinese characters as well as in English.

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